(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.) (CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.) first to have General Buell get the Tennessee railroad; that for this end he has given all his energies to aid him and hasten him in this purpose. All that Buell asked for—arms, transportation, troops—have been furnished. When General Buell took command, he found his troops straggling and scattered. He had to gather them, and concentrate and form them in divisions. He has had bad roads and bad weather: but I sneak knowingire when them in divisions. He has had bad roads and bad weather; but I speak knowingly, when I declare to this Congress and the people that no delay of General Buell's movements is attributable to any orders from McClel-lan. On the contrary, he has ordered him to hasten with all dispatch; not to lose a day or an hour in the accomplishment of the design to saige the "Expresses religiond to the design to seize the Tennessee railroad, to the end that not only shall Eastern Tennessee be opened to the army of the Union; not only to give relief to the Union men of Ten only a give retreated the conton men of ten nessee, about whom my colleague makes so injudicious a jeremiad but to the grand aim, to cut off this rebel army of the Potomac, not alone from the line of their supplies, but from the line of their retreat;

from the line of their retreat ! In Kentucky we have more than one hun-dred thousand soldiers, ready, eager, active and triumphant whenever they have had and triumphant whenever they have had any chance in a battle. McClellan's orders are for the speediest movement there possi-

My colleague praises the recent victory of our troops at Mill Spring. I share with him as my constituents did with his, the pride of that hard fought encounter; but I will not shame my State, which called McClel-lan to her service, by plucking the laurels from his lrow, when their is not a soldier in that battle who will not rejoice to see him evear them, as we'll for his conduct in Wes tern Virginia, as for the strategy by which even the Mill Spring battle was directed even the Mill Spring battle was directed though at a distance. It was, as I said, a part of his design upon the Tennessee railroad; and there is no impediment, but every encouragement from him, for General Bueil

ond.

In Eastern Kentucky, Humphrey Marshall has proved that while his spirit was willing his flesh was weak—(laughter)— before the Ohio soldiers under Garfield. Zollicoffer has been killed and his forces routed; and nothing but the impediments of nature prevent cur soldiers from lifting our ensign upon the mountains of Tennessee, North Carolina, and Alabama. In fear for the fate of Memphis, Bauregard is hurried out to Columbus, Kentucky, to svert the northern avaluation. anche which impends there; while Buell with consummate skill, is drawing his fatal lines around the Confederates, as the lines

have been drawn in Virginia.
But it is said that the Potomac is blocka But it is said that the rotomac is clockeded. So it is, but it is of no practicable disadvantage. For all the purposes of supply, we are in communication with every part of the North. There are compensations perhaps unknown to my colleague for this seeming disadvantage. Would that he seemi g disadvantage. Would that would exercise his faith in some things

had charge of all these matters, and is enti-tled to share their me it, it was not my purpose to paint a picture of our successes. led to share their me it, it was not my purpose to paint a picture of our successes. We have gained as yet no great bloody battle commensurate with the armies in the field. Indeed, sir, I would prefer that the field. Indeed, sir, I would prefer that the shall we say now of the member of Ohio. snall we say now of the member of Ohio.

Inage, if it were possible. I would leave as little hate as possible as the 'egacy of this conflict. If it were possible to close this war by the melting away or capitulation of the Confederate army, the country would lead the the Confederate army, the country would prefer it: General McClellan is not making this a war of vengeance, but a war for the restoration of the Union!

To this end he has, by his comprehensive country would lead them.

To this end he has, by his comprehensive comprehensive country with the little child shall lead them.

Oh! how it jars, to hear the voice so often raised in benediction and prayer, and tuned to the sweet accents of love and mercy, "Splitting with tremendous sounds our ears a s-

energy, seized the coast from Ship Island to Fortress Monroe. There is no example in history of a sea coast so extensive, and a country of such area, surrounded and closed

in by such a superior force, as is the rebellious part of our land.

As the curtain lifts and this procession of As the curtain hits and this procession of facts transpire, we shall see the Union element of the South dilating and emerging from its despondency. We shall see the loyal men coming forth and gladly seizing

the musket to rally to the old flag.

The great mistake on the part of these military fledglings who criticise the conduct of the war, is, that they habitually under-rate the extent and strength of the rebellion just as they underrated and condemned the alleged or fancied grievances of the South and their hold on the southern mind. I venand their note on the southern mind. I ven-ture to say that this is the apital delinquen-cy of the administration, if they have been delinquent. Had they realized the fact "that a considerable body of insurgents had risen against the sovereign." which Vattel risen against the sovereign." which Vattel alleges is the test of a civil war; with all its appartenances of a human code of war. fare, the exchange of prisoners, &c., we might have had less difficulty and more honmight have had less difficulty and more non-or in the conduct of this immense ordeal by battle. Those who do not recognize the fact of the immensity of this rebellion will find at every step difficulties about belligerent of the immensity of this rebellion will find at every step difficulties about belligerent rights on sea and land, and inhumanities which would sicken the heart of a savage. We must learn by experience, if not

Even my colleague, with his Bull Run retreat, is yet in his nonage. He must resort to the Baconian system of induction, and by experience learn, and begin to learn by being a "child in arms." (Laughter.) In surveying this grand field of action, from this capital to Santa Fe, he makes the mistake which the savan made when he sup-posed the moon annihilated, because an an-imalcule had crept over the disc, of his telescope and obscured the view. Let him fife." take another glass and clear his vision.

This presumtuous dictation to our generals is onty a small illustration of what we here in a larger measure, when gentle undertake to interpret the inscrutable signs of Providence to spstain their finite

of years and the movement of millions, is aid of armed blacks so bravely and all at rebellion in the border States. They will anything more than a little derangement of once. Not satisfied with the President of paralyze the efforts of the army, and make the political machine, which will regulate their choice; not content with that which cold and indifferent the now ardent and anything more than a little derangement.

itself by so be political compensation, or some act of revergeful confiscation; when, in truth, it can hardly be corrected without the war ashould be devoted; not happy in the calin progress of a campaign which, so far as General McClellan its motion. It is so stupendous, sir, that it can hardly be corrected without itself up under a darking sky and amid rolating thunder, and resists the exercise of anything short of Suprame power, which lifts itself up under, and resists the exercise of anything short of Suprame power, with an elemental force that defies all the little expedients of carping man.

These complaints about the war are get ting as common in the press and the House as they were before they produced the Ball Run disaster. A few of these impatient people then learned a lesson from their incautious impulsiveness; but here we have it again. They belong to that class of skeptics who take everything incomprehensible to their feeble sight as unknown and nonexistent. They cannot see McClellan doing anything; therefor he does mothing. They are not partners in his confidence; therefore he does wrong. He has not retune, no laced and gilded supernormeries, no blast of trumpet and boom which they were the real than they get clothes through which they can put their fingers, and chief. thing short of Suprame power, with an elemental force that defies all the little expedients of carping man.

These complaints about the war are get in gas common in the press and the House as they were before they produced the Bull Run disaster. A few of these impatient people then learned a lesson from their incautious impulsiveness; but here we have it again. They belong to that class of skep it cas who take everything incomprehensible to their feeble sight as unknown and nonexistent. They cannot see McClellan doing anything; therefor he does nothing. They are not partners in his confidence; therefore he does wrong. He has not rushed about in wild theatric style; therefore he is unfit.—He has no retnue, no laced and gilded supernumeries, no blast of trumpet and boom of guns, to announce himself here and there. He does not dress his child up like the young Prince Imperial in the Tuilleries; therefore he lacks esprit. He has no clan, no dashin plumed nonsense; therefore the lacks esprit. He has no clan, no dashing him him must be sapped. Most of all no regards this as a great war for the Union and the Constitution, for the salvation of the white man's free government of America; and because he does not play General Phelps in proclamations, or Fremont in deeds of manumission, he is abused and maligned. faith in him must be sapped. Most of all he regards this as a great war for the Union and the Constitution, for the salvation of the white man's free government of America; and because he does not play General Phelps in proclamations, or Fremont in deeds of manumission, he is abused and maligned.

Who are those that thus question McClellan's ability? Did they see and understand his masterly strategy in Western Virginia, the fame of which is the pride of the Western soldiery? Do they know the calm

ten saine of when is the pride of ne west tern soldiery? Do they know the calm confidence and meritorious patience with which he now pursues his schemes by sea, and land, by river and road, grouping whole sections in his comprehensive combinations of strategy, and striving without irritating and inconsequential skirmishing, to end the and inconsequential skirmishing, to end the war by a "sharp, though it may be a desperate struggle," and thus restore the Union? He has pledged himself to the President that if he live, and be allowed to carry out in action what he has matured in design that we shall soon see our flag triumphant and the rebellion crushed.

and the rebellion crushed.

These ready military critics have not even the milita training, which was so important years ago, to make them experts.

A former colleague of ours, in the days of

1840, when the campaigus of General Harrison were discussed by a brigadier general of the Michigan militia, with grotesque humor held up to the ridicule of the American Congress the peculiar military studies by which the member from Michigan was fitted to the subtle criticisms on strategy, and the careful reviews of battles. He ventured to believe that the same militia general might have studied the title page of Baron Steuben secrai g disadvantage. Would that he would exercise his faith in some things in scrutable to him.

But is there no credit to be given for the retention of Maryland; the rescue of the Virginia eastern shore; the constant preparation and discipline of an army of one hundred thousand men here? And all this with the late Secretary of War dabbling in slavery questions and trafficking in contracts. Western Verginia we have held against the hostity of the disloyal. Floyd has been compelled to decamp; and from the mount deadly implements of war overshadowing all

under, With gun, drum, trumpet. blunderbuss and thun-der."

[Here the hammer fell, Mr. Cox's hour

dishonorable, and no peace which was not honorable." They sang the ironical Yankee slang of Hosea Bigelow to the recrniting ser-geant of Col. Caleb Cushing:

'Fife away, you fifin' feller, You may fife till you are yeller. 'Fore you get a hold of me.''

There, away down in some New England village, "they kind o' thought Christ went agin war and pillage, and that eppyletts warn't the best mark of a saint." Now, they are willing to swear "that the apostles were rigged out in their swallow-tailed coats are many marked round in front of the saint." an' marched round in front of a drum and fife." Now, they agree to the ironical verse :

riews.

These men whose lives have been dedicat trophy, will issue its edict of expatriation, edit considering the horrors of war and sland no good will accrue to the black or very, and whose consciences were very tenger of another trade," these civilians, who go ou chirping about war as if they were trained to it, when, in truth they are only isonal committees, declarations, and militativation in the political convention and the talk of Congressional Globes cannot appressional Globes cannot appressional and the movement of works and the movement of millions is aid farmed blacks or breakly and all at the border. States

of in this Chamber.

Why, do not these extreme gentlement

Why, do not these extreme gentlemen know that they are, in some part, responsible for this war? Does my colleague, from Cleveland (Mr. Riddle) want me to prove it by his own speech? They are only fighting what we advised them would come by their action. We Democrats, with McClellan at our head, are now helping them; and how are we met by these ingrates? No, they are not fighting it; but they think they are moving the wheels, when they only sit on the axle and buzz their murmurs about McClellan and the forces which move the chariot of war. iot of war.

What good comes of this sort of debate

"The about mulking a he-

What good comes of this sort of debate here and now ? Talk about milking a hegoat in a seive—and it is sense to this.

Now, there is a little smack of propriety in this latter idea; but what can we say of this exhibition in a deliberate body, whose only duty it is to increase the Army and the revenue; discussing the disposition of the slaves before we get them, and the movements of General McClellan, with the blankest incapacity to understand them. It is ments of General McClellan, with the blankest incapacity to understand them It is too ridiculous for serious controversy. It can only be ridiculed. Yet we have these civil warriors, whose only fight is logomathy, barking at General McClellan; and for what? Because he does not proclaim library throughout all the land and to all the right throughout all the land and to all the inhabitants thereo? Ah, there is the trouble! Can you wonder that Wendell Phillips. whose speeches are hailed so raptur. ble! Can you wonder that Wendell Phillips, whose speeches are hailed so rapturously by this class. declared that he should deplore a victory by McClellan, because the sore would be salved over, and it would only be the victory of a slave Union; and that he thanked Beauregard for marshaling his army before Washington, because it conferred upon Congress the Constitutional power to abolish slavery? Nor would I wonder to see my colleauge from the Clevelard distict, who lectured us on our duty to the Union, upon the slavery question, re Western Verginia we have held against the hostity of the disloyal. Floyd has been compelled to decamp; and from the mountains to the Ohio our right there is none to dispute.

But, sir, although General McClellan has been need not describe his horse, the rising cloud the rain, the retreat, the remorseless fury bearing the Union, upon the slavery question, reconce the field, who lo! the leader of the host approaches! Far off his coming shines. I need not describe his horse, the rising cloud the rain, the retreat, the remorseless fury brown's obsequies, when he said that no ereignty derided, our whole nationality in the rain, the retreat, the remorseless fury brown's obsequies, when he said that no ereignty derided, our whole nationality in the rain, the retreat, the remorseless fury brown's obsequies, when he said that no ereignty derided, our whole nationality in the rain, the retreat of the like the union, upon the slavery question, reconcept that my own State pays one tenth of this; is it not enough that our our tenth of this; is it not enough that our our eventh of the union, upon the slavery question. The union upon the slavery question is one tenth of this; is it not enough that our our eventh of the union, upon the slavery question. The union upon the slavery question is one tenth of this; is it not enough that our our eventh of the union. Upon the slavery question is one tenth of this; is it not enough that our our eventh of the union. Upon the slavery question is one tenth of this; is it not enough that our our eventh our eventh of the union. Upon the slavery question is in the union upon the slavery question. purer spirit than John Brown's had ever en-tered Paradise for the past thousand years; and that he would rend the Union to destroy slavery, "though hedged round by the triple bars of the national compact, and though

in their hands stand around it!"
I did intend, Mr. Chairman, to review some of the bills introduced here for confiscation and emancipation, and to discuss their feasibility and constitutionality. But their reasibility and constitutionality. But I am glad to aenounce to the country that there is no hope of such suicidal legislation passing the present Congress. That an nouncement, which the opinions here justify will give relief to our Army and to the Union men everywhere,

One of the bills of this black batch pre-

tends to strike out the State of Florida. This bill has the paternity of my colleague. (Mr. Gurley.) It is a part of his military plan. While striking for the Union and the having expired. Leave was granted h;m to (Mr. Gurley.) It is a part of his military print the remainder.]

If a militia general was so well fitted for the task of criticism on war, a fortiori, what the task of criticism on war, a fortiori, what have its every star on its folds, he would heed shall we not pay to my reverend colthe task of criticism on war, a fortrori, what heed shall we not pay to my reverend colleague, whose only experience has been that of a Bull Run retreat? Such critics ought at least ought to know a spear from a pruning-hook, or a sword from a plowshare, It is doubtfol if they can tell an ambulance from a caisson. They could not bite a cartridge without biting their tongue. The only fuse they know of is a political fusion; they can deploy around a convention or caucus, and fire their political thunder from the batteries of a demagouge, masked with the negro. If they fired a gun and should hit they would do it, as did Winkle, when he killed the rook—he shut his eyes and blazed away in timid despair.

My colleague is one of those whose politics and prayers have ever been to be delivered from the men of war. In times past he has though more of Saint Peter than of salt, the confiscating character of my colleague (see, if the class to which he belongs echoed Sumner's "true grandeur of nations," when he said "there was no war which was not decreased." The continuation of the confiscating character of my colleague of his State by whis proposition to hang all the public plunchers, and thus depopulate so terribly his laboured the confiscating character of my colleague of his State by whis proposition to hang all the public plunchers. When the Mexican War was declared the confiscating character of my colleague of his State by whis proposition to hang all the public plunchers, and thus depopulate so terribly his laboured the confiscating character of my colleague of his State by whis proposition to hang all the public plunchers. When the was not the case to it that he produced as living from that soil, where dying is so much the better of the would have as Federal master watch the negro apprentices and see to it that he produced as living from that soil, where dying is so much the better of the would have as Federal master watch the apprentices and see to it that he produced as a living from that soil, where dying is so mu

derers, and thus depopulate so terribly his own State. But that was humanity com-pared to this scheme of my colleague, which own State. But that was humanity compared to this scheme of my colleague, which is only paralleled in Dean swift's plan to get rid of Irish children by eating them.—Suicidal absurdity can go no further than this! All such schemes are in derogation diministrations and orbits of the properties of the suicidal absurdity can go no further than this! All such schemes are in derogation diministrations and orbits of the properties.

ment; and would recollect only our duty to the whole country; and that this war was not waged upon our part in any spirit of op-pression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation; nor for the purpose of over throwing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of the States; but to maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States inequality, and rights of the several States un npaired."
To divert it now into a warfare against the

institution of slavery will be to make it the "violent and remorseless revolutionary struggle" which the President fears. Bestruggle' which the President fears. Besides, it would make it a gigantic swindle upon the people, upon our votes for taxes, and upon the soldiers who imperil their lives in defence of the Union and its authority. It would be a fraud only measured, if not exceeded in atrocity, by the rebellion.—The only object, if such a war is successful, which would be obtained, would be the utter aunihilation of the Union; perhaps, worse the destruction of the Government remaining in the fragmentary Union.

ing in the fragmentary Union.

This was not the understanding of a large party in this country who rallied at the call of Douglas. He most distinctly disavowed such an object. He would not by a Federal army, any more than by a Federal Congress, interfere with State laws and institutions.— So he declared over and over again. This forum is no place for its discussion, much less for its enactment. If the State Legislatures, in their sovereign will, choose to do this, its for them, not for us. We have no right; and it is none of our business to make the Federal Government a moral reform so-ciety. This attempt has broken the Union; and the continuance of the effort will widen ereignty derided, our whole nationality in peril; not enough that a dictator is openly threatened; not enough that it is declared here that the Constitution shall be overslaughed on the plea of necessity; that all its limitations shall be overleaped, ruthless is limitations shall be overleaped, ruthless that the place of the pla bars of the national compact and though thirty three crowned sovereigns with arms in their hands stand around it?"

I did intend, Mr. Chairman, to review some of the bills introduced here for conflictions of the bills introduced here for conflictions and fact of a divided North; the burning of the bills introduced here for conflictions and fact of a divided North; the burning of the bills introduced here for conflictions and fact of a divided North; the burning of the bills introduced here for conflictions and fact of a divided North; the burning of the bills introduced here for conflictions and fact of a divided North; the burning of the bills introduced here for conflictions and the second s

> We may differ here about our interior gov-ment. We may have our parties of Admin-istration and opposition. These differences may go on in our Government as to which we may have had a sad and painful reticence, and as to which we may withhold our denunciation out of regard to the common weal. Even patriotism may for a time be silent in the eclipses of a mismanaged administration of a good Government. The national feeling may still be paramount, and all may go well. Thousands of our people now regard with dampened spirit and sad silence the condition of our country; and they are almost dismayed by our terrible present and still unpropitious future; yet present and still unpropitious future; yet not altogether dispairing; but seeking in the unity of the people, yet loyal, the hope of restoration. They will be patient in paying taxes, in trusting our commanders and rulers, in giving their sons to the war, and their daughters to the labors of beneficence. But what shall be this sad yet undismayed pa triotism, if the hopes of Union are to be quenched by this presistent and unreason. be quenched by this persistent and unreason-ing fanaticism? Are not such schemes fraught with the very vital and permanent principle of mischief? If so, will not the very essence of national existence be irre-coverably lost by their success? We shall lose our place among the nations, our rela-

py are willing to swear "that the apostles are rigged out in their swallow-tailed coats are are rigged out in their swallow-tailed coats are are."

John P. Robinson—he Says they didn't know everything down in Judee."

Less a scheme and that is attenued where the shade obstacles. The North will become in turn the worse than masters of the slaves. For very self protection, and to prevent such a ruinous and adulterous mixture of society, the North will rise to drive the free blacks from their soil, Interest, which is stronger in society, in the end, than philanton of the service of the slaves. The North will rise to drive the free blacks from their soil, Interest, which is stronger in society, in the end, than philanton of the service in their bad schemes they can we were the free blacks from their soil, Interest, which is stronger in society, in the end, than philanton of the service in their bad schemes they can we were the same of the same. The service in their bad schemes they can we were the same of the same, and coldness, and will rejoice in their bad schemes they can be a served. The same of the same in the representation of society, the North will rise to drive the free blacks from their soil, Interest, which is stronger in society, in the end, than philanton of the service in their bad schemes they can be well as the same of the same and no good will accrue to the black or white. If you would barbarize the war, undignify its object, and indeed, make it a failure in every sense, you may follow the stitutions, seek through the Army the fur-ther dirruption of the Government, destroy the last vestiges of our confederation, and stop its magnificent career among the na-

Stormy March will soon be here.

The Watchman.

C. T. ALEXANDER, JOE W. FUREY, Editors.

BELLEFONTE, FEB. 27th, 1862.

THE CAPTURED GENERALS.—It seems the telegraph was mistaken in its announcement of the capture of Generals Sidney Johnston and Pillow. Gen. Pillow escaped from Fort Donelson in the night along with Gen. Floyd, and the only Generals captured at that battle, were Generals Buckner and Bushrod Johnson, the latter being a Brigadier General in the confederate service from Tennessee Our loss at Fort Donelson, in killed, wounded and missing, foots up at about 1200, of whom about 300 were killed. We took 13,000 prisoners. The enemy's loss was not so great in killed and wounded as our own, owing to the fact, that they fought behind entrenchments. Our troops are steadily following up their advantages, and ere long we may expect to hear of the occupaion of Nashville.

P. S.-Since the above was written, new has been received, stating that Nashville is now occupied by our troops, the rebels re-treating, and leaving the Federals sole possessors of the city.

MR. Cox's Speech .- We call the attention of our readers to the great speech of Mr. Cox, of Ohio, which we publish in this week's issue. The speech was delivered in defence of General McClellan, against the attacks of a set of political demagogues and quack pretenders to military science, mongst whom, and, indeed, the leader of whom, was the Rev. Mr. Gurley, Republican member of Congress from Ohio. The speech is a complete vindication of the war policy of Gen. McClellan, and abounds in argument, vince all who read it that the attacks of aboliways and firmly, refused to lend himself to count was audited by them. their schemes to make this a war for the extermination of the institution of slavery, as it exists and has existed in the Southern States since the formation of our government, under the Constitution. Mr. Cox deserves the thanks of the people of this coun- by a member of that committee. try for his triumphant refutation of these inspeech an attentive and interesting perusal.

"The People's Union Party."

The Presentment of the Democratic had it renewed, and thus continued having Watchman by a recent Grand Jury of this it renewed for eight different times, and County, is evidence that that paper, with its editors, does not belong to the People's Union party, but rather to the traitors of the South, and to the enemies of the American Government. Why do they ask what party the People's Union Party is? The amounted to, Watchman and its editors voted for Breck-inridge, therefore they are traitors likewise, else why charge the Republican party with abolitionism because Phillips, Garrison, abolitionism because Phillips, Garrison, The con Beecher, Greely and a few others voted for Lincoln. The Watchman editors voted for interest the traitor Breckinridge, and the question is in place:—should those editors be hung for treason or not? Let the people judge them!—Central Press.

ties, or we should have seen him, ere this, under proper management. be compelled to, placed by the people in some high position, ment. We may have our parties of Addinguistration and opposition. These differences of opinion are privileges of constitutional sanction and individual conscience. Matters may go on in our Government as to which may go on in our Government as to which found, and his logic so incomprehensible, that the mass of mankind cannot appreciate his grand and magnificent thoughts, clothed. as they always are, in such deep and significant verbiage. It is the fault of most all great men like the Sumners, the Greelys. fell due, and why is it that the County has the Beechers, &c., and it would be strange paid such an exerbitant rate of interest indeed should Consistent George prove an exception.

> The above quoted article is a reply by this organization is the People's Union party?-How grand and deep-meaning the reply :- fall election. "The presentment of the Democratic Watch. man by a recent Grand Jury, is evidence that that paper with its editors, does not belong to the People's Union party, but rather to the traitors of the South." &c .-

of Whaitly, wherein he proves that black is

Black is a color. White is a color-therefore

Black is white. Something like this might suit you :

Jeff. Thompson is a traitor, because he roted for Breekinridge; The editors of the Watchman voted for

Breckinridge-therefore they are traitors This argument would certainly convince-

them that we are traitors and should be hung. After you succeed in this, you ought to go to Congress; you would be of infinite benefit to Sumner, and Lovejoy, your political friends in their efforts to prove General McClellan a traitor, and succeed in having him superseded by the loyal Banks. Just inform the people that Gen. McClellan voted for Breckinridge, and they would have to conclude, on the force of the above reasoning, that he is a traitor. You would then certainly succeed in having him removed, and some loyal Abolitionist put in his place. when you could succeed in sending the country to destruction in a very short time which is evidently the desire of a great many Republican members of Congress .-But after you succeed in forcing your conclusion upon them, don't do as you did with us; don't say let the people judge them. You referred our case to the people last fall, and the people endorsed us. At the last election you again said let the people judge them, and their verdict is again rendered in our favor. The people certainly do. not perceive the force of your reasoning.

The Brown Investigating Committee.

This remarkable body, consisting of John Tonner, Jacob V. Thomas, and William J. Kealsh, selected by Col. Brown and his sureties to investigate a supposed mistake. wit and the most withering sareasm. It is in the Auditor's Report upon the account of a regular "stunner," and cannot fail to con- W. W. Brown, late Treasurer of Centro county, after a week's ardurous labor, have tionists upon our gallant young general have finished their investigation, and have found; originated simply in the fact, that he has al- the Auditor's Report correct as far as the ac-

This committee, like all others that has been instituted to investigate frauds of Republican office holders, has brought to. light some very curious and astonishing facts-one of which has been related to us

About two years ago, the County Comfamous abolition slanders, and we hope ev- missioners, in order to raise the wind, deemery reader of the Watchman will give his ed it prudent in the exercise of their financial ability, to put their paper in Bank for two thousand dollars, at ninety days. Instead of paying this note at maturity, they 504,00,

The Treasurer then charged com-mission upon \$6000 of these re newals at 5 per cent.. The commission of collectors in collecting these \$504. of 25.00

\$809,00

Let the people judge that \$2000 have cost the county in two dens of a divided North; the burdens of a taxation only equalled by the monarchies of Europe? Heaven forbid! It God in his mercy would strike down, not only politically but physically, the marplots who are warring on their own Administration and Government, it would indeed be a blessing compared with this prospect.

The credit of Centre county must really be in very sad repute if it can not borrow money at six per cent., the legal interest.—
But Centre county should not at any time. borrow money. The people are able to pay-taxes, and the rates are not so exorbitant now that two thousand dollars could not have been raised by additional taxation .-There is, in fact more than this amount due from defaulting collectors, which should

> The Auditor's Report shows that this amount was due at the time the first note nearly twenty-one per cent. under these circumstances. The reason is plain. A poor, miserable truckling at the expense of modern Cicero of the Press, to a question the people by those having the interest of we asked in our last issue—what political the county in charge, in the hope of maintaining a little popularity until after the last

have been collected by processs of law.

The Rebel Enlistments. A Washington correspondent corrects an impression that is abroad, relative to the time rebel enlistments expire. There was This reasoning is so profound, the mass of not more than ten thousand troops—in the the people cannot comprehend it, because it South at the time that Sumter fell. The is the language of a great man and an inspired present rebel army has been organized since thinker. To have his reasoning appreciation that time contemporaneously with our own. rium ed. we would advise him to simplify his amaner of expression, and to tell the people by way of a supplement to the above, that time contemporaneously with our own.

A few regiments, which will disband because of the people by way of a supplement to the above, that the Democratic Watchman was presented by the Democratic Watchman was presented by get rid of first children by eating team.
Suicidal absurdity can go no further than this! All such schemes are in derogation of our whole system of polity. Their authors seem to be bent on prying away mountains of grante with levers of straw!

Such schemes as are here discussed will do no good to the blacks nor the whites, unless a scheme of forced expatriation be at once started; and that is attended with for initiable obstacles. The North will become in turn the worse than masters of the slaves. For very self protection, and to prevent such a rainous and adulterous mixture of such as a rainous and such a rainous and suc Watchman "voted for Brickenridge, and they are therefore traitors likewise."

But to convince them of this, you must use all of your master pieces of rhetoric, and probably it might require an oath to give it force, for the people know just as well as you do, that this is not true. But swear to it anyhow, it can't hort your reputation for truth and veracity, even if the people don't believe you. Swear to it, then, George, as used this matter it is well to state that now it is known that the Rebel army can not exceed three hundred thousand men. The Rebel newspapers admit that they have only arms for two hundred and twenty five thousand were stolen from the United States areenals ded muskets, which we know are not an effective weapon. Against this Rebel force we will have an army of six hundred thousand men. The Rebel newspapers admit that they have only arms for two hundred and twenty five thousand men, comprising old flint-look muskets that were stolen from the United States areenals will be defined thousand men. The Rebel newspapers admit that they have only arms for two hundred and twenty five thousand men, comprising old flint-look muskets that were stolen from the United States areenals will be defined thousand the provided thousand the provided thousand there hundred thousand there hundred thousand there have only arms for two hundred and twenty five thousand the provided thousand the provided that they have only arms for two hundred and twenty five thousand the provided thousand there hundred thousand there have only arms for two hundred thousand there have only arms for two hundred and twenty five thousand the provided that they have only arms for two hundred thousand there have no hundred thousand t believe you. Swear to it, then, George, as your reputation as a logician is at stake, and without an oath your major premises in this remarkable sylogism lack authentication.—

Then frame your sylogism like the following